

DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	12/06/2020	Name:	Shetty Sonali Sanjeeva
Sem & Sec	8 th B	U SN:	4AL16CS123
Online Test Summary			
Subject	Bda		
Max. Marks	30	Score	23
Certification Course Summary			
Course	Machine learning with python		
Certificate Provider	Cognitive classes.ai	Duration	3 hour
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement – Removing last Element from array list in java			
Status: Solved			
Uploaded the report in Github		yes	
If yes Repository name		SONALI SHETTY	
Uploaded the report in slack		yes	

Online Test Details:



TechGig 9:45 AM

to me ▾



TECHGIG

Hi Shetty Sonali,

You have scored **23 marks** in **Round 1**.

[See Assessment](#)

About The Assessment









CSE_BDA_7

Round 1 ends on: 12 Jun,
2020

Warm Regards,
TechGig Team

Certification Course Details:

courses.cognitiveclass.ai/courses



[Course](#) [Discussion](#) [Wiki](#) [Resources](#) [Progress](#)

[Course](#) > [Module 3 - Classification](#) > [Learning Objectives](#) > Learning Objectives

[< Previous](#) [Next >](#)

Learning Objectives

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Learning Objectives

In this lesson you will learn about:

- K-Nearest Neighbors
- Decision Trees
- Support Vector Machines
- Logistic Regression



NOTE: The **Logistic Regression - Training** video is optional and the content from this video is not included in the final exam.



[< Previous](#) [Next >](#)

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[Course](#) [Discussion](#) [Wiki](#) [Resources](#) [Progress](#)


[Course](#) > [Module 3 - Classification](#) > [Intro to Classification \(3:53\)](#) > Intro to Classification (3:53)

[< Previous](#) [Next >](#)

Intro to Classification (3:53)

[Bookmark this page](#)

Intro to Classification (3:53)



Start of transcript. Skip to the end.

Hello!

In this video, we'll give you an introduction to Classification.

So let's get started.

In Machine Learning, classification is a supervised learning approach, which can be thought of as a means of categorizing or "classifying" some unknown items into a discrete set of "classes."

Video

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[< Previous](#) [Next >](#)

Intro to Classification (3:53)

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Intro to Classification (3:53)

How does classification work?

Classification determines the class label for an unlabeled test case.

test	age	experience	education	salary	tenure	marital	unemployment	education	education	education
x1	2	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
x2	3	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
x3	3	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
x4	3	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
x5	3	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
x6	3	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
x7	3	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
x8	3	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
x9	3	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
x10	3	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Empirical data

test	age	experience	education	salary	tenure	marital	unemployment	education	education	education
x1	2	10	12	45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Empirical data

to predict which customers are likely to have

problems repaying loans, these "bad risk" customers can either have their loan application

declined or offered alternative products.

The goal of a loan default predictor is to use existing loan default data, which is information

about the customers (such as age, income, education, etc.), to build a classifier, pass

a new customer or potential future defaulter to the model, and then label it (i.e. the

data points) as "Defaulter" or "Not Defaulter", or for example, 0 or 1.

This is how a classifier predicts an unlabeled test case.

Please notice that this specific example was about a binary classifier with two

Video

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Evaluation Metrics in Classification (7:09)

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Evaluation Metrics in Classification (7:09)

The screenshot shows a video player interface. The video content is a presentation slide titled "ML0101EN v3 - Evaluation Metrics in Classi...". The slide focuses on the F1-score and Confusion Matrix.

F1-score

- $\text{Precision} = \text{TP} / (\text{TP} + \text{FP})$
- $\text{Recall} = \text{TP} / (\text{TP} + \text{FN})$
- $\text{F1-score} = 2 \times (\text{prc} \times \text{rec}) / (\text{prc} + \text{rec})$

F1-score: 0.00, 0.20, 0.55, 0.83, 1.00 (highlighted with a red box)

Confusion matrix

Actual \ Predicted

	Class=0	Class=1
Class=0	6 TP	9 FP
Class=1	1 FN	24 TN

A color scale on the right indicates values from 0 to 30.

Churn = 0

	precision	recall	f1-score
Churn = 0	0.73	0.96	0.83
Churn = 1	0.85	0.48	0.55

Avg Accuracy = 0.72

The video player shows a play button in the center and a progress bar at the bottom indicating 0:00 / 7:09.

[Start of transcript. Skip to the end.](#)

Hello, and welcome!

In this video, we'll be covering evaluation metrics for classifiers.

So let's get started.

Evaluation metrics explain the performance of a model.

Let's talk more about the model evaluation metrics that are used for classification.

Imagine that we have an historical dataset which shows the customer churn for a

Video

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Coding Challenges Details:

```
import java.util.List;

import java.util.ArrayList;

public class GFG {

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        List<Integer> al = new ArrayList<>();

        al.add(10);

        al.add(20);

        al.add(30);

        al.add(1);

        al.add(2);


        // Calculate index of last element

        int index = al.size() - 1;


        // Delete last element by passing
        index

        al.remove(index);


        System.out.println("Modified
        ArrayList: " + al);
```

}

}